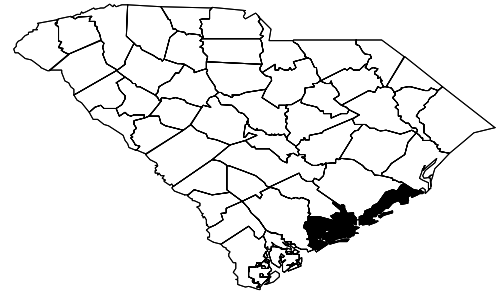




Diabetes In CHARLESTON County, 2005



Produced by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Impact of Diabetes in the United States

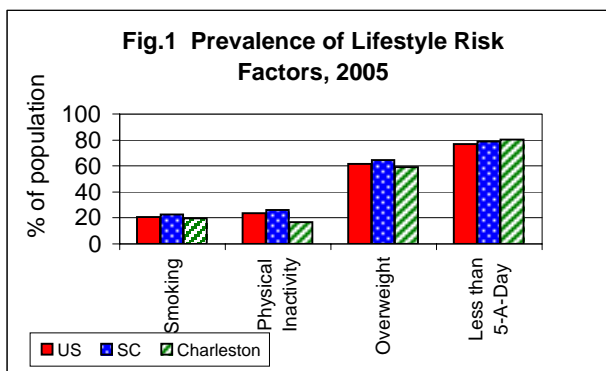
- Diabetes affects more than 23 million Americans and contributes to almost 234,000 deaths a year.
- Diabetes is becoming more common in the United States. From 1980 through 2007, the number of Americans with diabetes increased from 5.6 million to 17.9 million
- The direct and indirect costs of diabetes in the U.S. were nearly \$174 billion in 2007.
- 72,507 people died of diabetes in the U.S. in 2006.

Diabetes in South Carolina

- Approximately 332,000 adults in South Carolinians are diagnosed with diabetes. African Americans have twice the prevalence than Whites.
- The total direct costs of hospitalizations and emergency room visits were over \$8.5 billion in 2005.
- Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in South Carolina, claiming 1,183 lives in 2005.

Behavioral Risk Factors

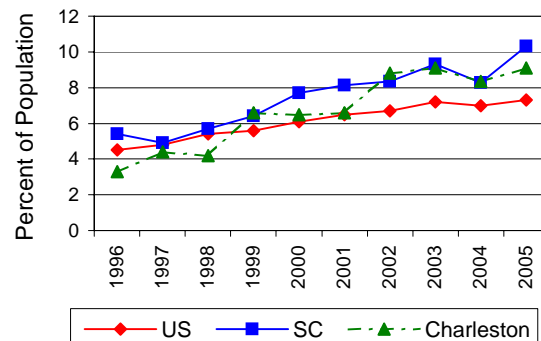
- Major behavioral risk factors, such as overweight, physical inactivity and unhealthy diet, are partially responsible for development of type 2 diabetes (Fig 1).



Diabetes Prevalence

- An estimated 22884 adults (9.1% of adults) in Charleston County suffer annually from Diabetes (Fig 2).

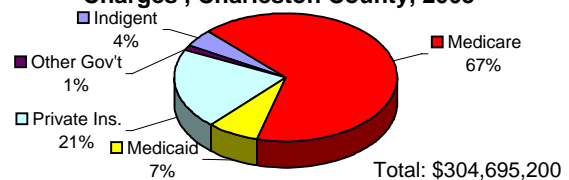
Fig. 2 Prevalence of Self-Reported Diabetes among Adults



Hospital and Emergency Room Discharges

- In 2005, there were 619 hospitalizations for Diabetes in Charleston County for all ages.
- There were an additional 6059 hospital discharges with diabetes-related conditions in Charleston County.
- In 2005, there were 689 emergency room (ER) visits for diabetes as the primary diagnosis, among which 493 (72%) were by African-American patients.
- There were 6677 ER visits for diabetes as a related condition.

Fig.3. Diabetes ER & Hospitalization Charges, Charleston County, 2005



- Medicare paid for 67% of the ER and Hospitalizations charges in Charleston County (Fig 3).

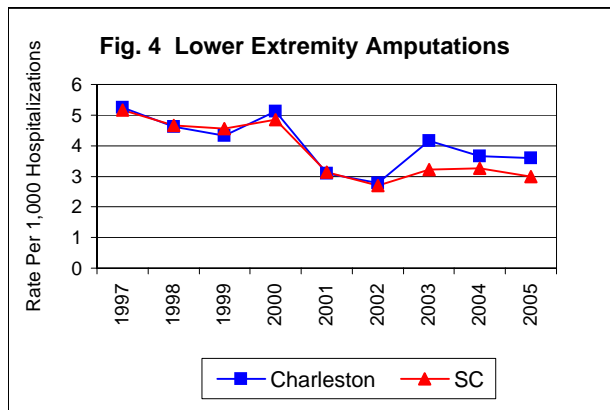
Complications

- Almost all patients (97%) hospitalized in SC for diabetes had complications in 2005; 31% of hospitalizations in Charleston County (Table 1).
- In 2005, nearly three-quarters of people in SC with diabetes had hypertension, compared with only one-fourth of people without diabetes.

Table 1. Hospitalizations for Diabetes Complications in Charleston County in 2005.

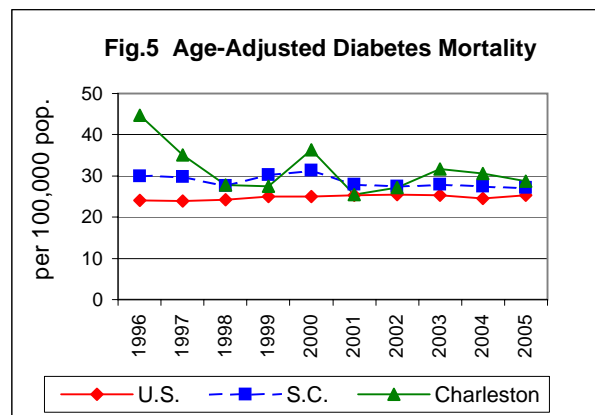
Diabetes Complication	Hospital Admissions	Percent of Diabetes Hospital Admissions	Total costs
Renal Failure	1,346	20%	\$38,906,400
Lower Extremity Amputation	154	2%	\$6,690,500
Keto-acidosis	171	3%	\$3,226,600
Retinopathy	386	6%	\$10,777,200

- In 2005, more than 60% of people with diabetes have high cholesterol.
- In 2005, the rates for lower extremity amputations among blacks in SC were four times the rates among whites.

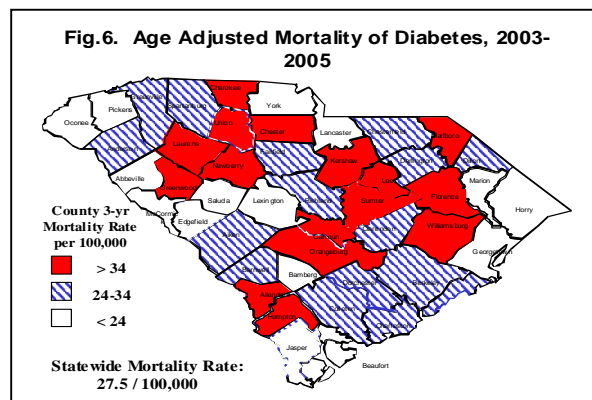


Mortality

- Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in Charleston County.
- A total of 94 people in Charleston County died from diabetes in 2005.



- The Charleston County mortality rate was 28.8/100,000 in 2005, close to the state average
- Charleston County ranks #20 in diabetes mortality in South Carolina 2003-2005.



For More Information about diabetes contact:

Division of Diabetes Prevention and Control:
DHEC Bureau of Community Health and Chronic Disease Prevention

<http://www.dhec.sc.gov/health/chcdp/diabetes/index.htm>
(803) 545-4471

Diabetes Initiative of South Carolina
<http://www.musc.edu/diabetes/>

Generated by: Office of Chronic Disease Epidemiology,
Bureau of Community Health and Chronic Disease Prevention

http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/epidata/state_reports.htm



Data Sources:

For more details, please view the Technical Document below
www.scdhec.gov/health/epidata/docs/EpiTechNotes.pdf

Hospital Discharges and ER Visits, contact:

Office of Research and Statistics SC
Budget and Control Board
(803) 898-9958

